Form 982

(Rev. August 1989)

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Name as shown on return

this form will vary depending on individual

Reduction of Tax Attributes Due to Discharge of Indebtedness (and Section 1082 Basis Adjustment)

► Attach this form to your income tax return.

OMB No. 1545-0046

Identifying number (SSN or EIN)

Expires: 5-31-92

Part I General Information			
1 Amount excluded is due to (check applical	ble box(es)) (see instructions	s):	
a Discharge of indebtedness in a title 11 c			
b Discharge of indebtedness to the extent	insolvent (not in a title 11 ca	ise)	
			ng Part II.) \Box
2 Total amount of discharged indebtedness			
3 Do you elect to treat all real property des	cribed in section 1221(1), r	elating to property	held for sale to customers in
	as if it were depreciable pro	perty?	
Part II Reduction of Tax Attributes	intion of the transactions	resulting in the re	eduction in basis under section 1017.
		Tesanting in the re	and the state of t
Enter amount excluded from gross income: 4 Which you elect under section 108(b)(5		the hasis (under se	action 1017) of
4 William von elect under Section Tookbic	or to abbit hist to reduce	the basis (under so	201011 1017 / 01
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	.		
			enue Code \$
from its gross income for the tax year beginning	1g	, and ei	nding
Under that section the corporation consents to section 1082(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Co			
	ode in effect at the time of h	ing its income tax is	eturn for that year. The corporation is
organized under the laws of	(State of incorporation)		'
Note: You must attach a description	of the transactions resu	Iting in the nonrec	cognition of gain under section 1081.
	Signatu		
Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examin	•		ents, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true,
correct, and complete.		-	
(Signat	ure—if ındivıdual taxpayer)		(Date)
(Signature of officer—if corporate taxpa	 aver)	(Title)	(Date)
Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.—We	circumstances. The estim	ated average time	If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or
ask for this information to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States.	is:	5 has 20 '	suggestions for making this form more
We need it to ensure that taxpayers are	Recordkeeping	. 5 nrs., 30 mins.	simple, we would be happy to hear from
complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.	Learning about the law or the form	. 1 hr., 41 mins.	you. You can write to either IRS or the Office of Management and Budget at the
You are required to give us this information.	Preparing and sending	,	addresses listed in the instructions of the
The time needed to complete and file	the form to IPS	1 hr 51 mins	tax return with which this form is filed.

General Instructions

(Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code unless otherwise noted.)

Purpose of Form.—Generally, the amount you receive from the discharge of indebtedness is included in your gross income. However, under certain circumstances described in section 108, you may exclude the amount of discharged indebtedness from your gross income. The amount excluded from gross income is applied to reduce certain tax attributes dollar for dollar (see exceptions for lines 6 and 12) in the following order:

- any net operating loss (NOL) for the tax year (and any NOL carryover to the tax year):
- any general business credit carryover to or from the tax year;
- any net capital loss for the tax year (and any capital loss carryover to the tax year);
- · basis reduction; and
- any foreign tax credit carryover to or from the tax year.

Use Part I of Form 982 to indicate why any amount received from the discharge of indebtedness should be excluded from gross income. Use Part II to report your reduction of tax attributes.

Use Part III to exclude from gross income under section 1081(b) any amounts of income attributable to the transfer of property described in that section.

Definitions.—A Title 11 case is a case under title 11 of the United States Code (relating to bankruptcy), but only if you are under the jurisdiction of the court in the case and the discharge of indebtedness is granted by the court or is pursuant to a plan approved by the court.

You are *insolvent* to the extent your liabilities exceed the fair market value of your assets immediately before the discharge.

For more information, see **Publication 908**, Bankruptcy and Other Debt Cancellation.

When To File. — File Form 982 with your original income tax return for the tax year in which the discharge of indebtedness was obtained or the transfer of property occurred. If you fail to file this form with your original return, you must file it with an amended return or claim for credit or refund if the discharge of indebtedness occurred in a title 11 case, involved qualified farm indebtedness, or occurred to the extent you were insolvent.

You must establish reasonable cause for not making the applicable elections on this form with your original return before you can make them with an amended return or claim for credit or refund. These elections may be revoked only with the consent of IRS

Specific Instructions

Part

Lines 1a through 1c.—If you checked any of these boxes you may elect, by completing line 4, to apply all or a part of the debt

discharge amount to first reduce the basis in depreciable property (including property you elected on line 3 to treat as depreciable property). Any balance of the debt discharge amount will then be applied to reduce the tax attributes in the order listed on lines 5–12. You must attach a statement describing the transactions which resulted in the reduction in basis and identifying the property for which you reduced the basis. If you do not make the election on line 4, complete lines 5–12 to reduce your attributes. See section 1017(b)(2) and (c) for limitations of reductions in basis on line 8.

Qualified farm indebtedness is the amount of indebtedness incurred directly in connection with the trade or business of farming. In addition, 50 percent or more of your aggregate gross receipts for the 3 tax years preceding the tax year in which the discharge of such indebtedness occurs must have derived from the trade or business of farming.

The discharge must have been made by a "qualified person." Generally, a qualified person is an individual, organization, etc., who is actively and regularly engaged in the business of lending money. This person cannot be related to you, be the person from whom you acquired the property or receive a fee with respect to your investment in the property. For this purpose, a qualified person includes any Federal, state or local government or agency or instrumentality thereof.

If you checked line 1c, and did not make the election on line 4, the debt discharge amount will be applied to reduce the tax attributes in the order listed on lines 5 through 7. Any remaining amount will be applied first to reduce the basis of depreciable property used or held for use in a trade or business or for the production of income (line 9), then to reduce the basis of land used or held for use in the trade or business of farming (line 10), and then to reduce the basis of other business or investment property (line 11). Any amount remaining after these basis reductions will be applied to reduce foreign tax credit carryovers (line 12).

You cannot exclude more than the total of your: (1) tax attributes (determined under section 108(g)(3)(B)); and (2) basis of property used or held for use in a trade or business for the production of income. Any excess is included in income.

Note: The qualified farm indebtedness rules do not apply if the debt was discharged in a title 11 case (line 1a) or to the extent the taxpayer was insolvent (line 1b).

Line 2.—Enter the total amount excluded from your gross income due to discharge of indebtedness under sections 108 and 1017. If you checked line 1a, 1b, and/or 1c, this amount will not necessarily equal the total reductions on lines 4–12 because the debt discharge amount may exceed the total tax attributes.

See section 382(I)(5)(C) for a special rule regarding a reduction of tax attributes after certain ownership changes.

Line 3.—You may elect under section 1017(b)(3)(E) to treat all real property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of a trade or business as if it were depreciable property. To make the election, check the "Yes" box.

Part II

Line 6.—If you use Form 3800, General Business Credit, you must refigure the amount of the carryover to be claimed without including the ESOP credit. If you do not use Form 3800, you may arrive at the total credit by combining the carryovers from the following forms:

- Form 3468, Computation of Investment Credit;
- Form 5884, Jobs Credit;
- Form 6478, Credit for Alcohol Used As Fuel:
- Form 6765, Credit for Increasing Research Activities (or for claiming the orphan drug credit); and
- Form 8586, Low-Income Housing Credit. Note: The reduction is 33 and 1/3 cents of business credit carryover for each dollar excluded from gross income.

Line 8.—In the case of a title 11 case or insolvency (except when an election under section 108(b)(5) is made), the reduction in basis is limited to the aggregate of the bases of the property immediately before discharge over the aggregate of the liabilities immediately after discharge.

Line 12.—The reduction is 33 and 1/3 cents of foreign tax credit carryover for each dollar excluded from gross income.

Part III

Adjustment to Basis.—Unless it specifically states otherwise, the corporation, by filing this form, agrees to have the general rule for adjusting the basis of property (as described in Regs. section 1.1082-3(b)) applied.

If the corporation desires to have the basis of its property adjusted in a manner different from the general rule, it must attach a request for variation from the general rule. The request must show the precise method used and the allocation of amounts.

Consent to the request for variation from the general rule will be effective only if incorporated in a closing agreement entered into by the corporation and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under the provisions of section 7121. If no agreement is entered into, then the general rule will apply in determining the basis of the corporation's property.

Signature.—Form 982 must be signed by the taxpayer. If the taxpayer is a corporation, this form must be signed either by the president, vice president, treasurer, assistant treasurer, chief accounting officer, or by any other corporate officer (such as tax officer) who is authorized to sign. A receiver, trustee, or assignee must sign any form that is required to be filed on behalf of a corporation.